DAILY AND WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED BY KINNEY. NICHOLS & CO.

PROPRIETORS.

CLOBE-REPUBLIC BUILDING, WEST HIGH ST. | getful. Cor. Walnut Alley.

TERMS: Daily edition, per year, Daily edition, per week,

WEEKLY GLOBE-REPUBLIC.

MANMOTH DOUBLE SHEET: Issued Every Thursday Morning. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Ali communications should be addressed to NINNEY NICHOLS & CO. Springfield, Ohio.

NOTICE TO EASTERN ADVERTISER

MR. H. C. SNYDER, 23 Park Row, New York, is the Grone-Rescutic's special representative, whom all Eastern advertising business, must be

THURSDAY EVENING JULY 9.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor: JOSEPH B. FORAKER. Of Hamilton County. Lieutenant Governor:

ROBERT P. KENNEDY. Of Logan County. Supreme Court Judge :

GEORGE W. MCLLVAINE, Of Tuscarawas County. State Treasurer: Jour C. BROWN,

Of Jefferson County.

Attorney General JACOB A. KOBLES, Of Summit County Board of Public Works:

WELLS S. JONES. Of Pike County

Common Pleas Judge JOSEPH W. O'NEALL, Of Warren County.

State Senator: THOMAS J. PRINGLE. Of Clarke County.

The engaged female young person is usually a very engaging person.

The disgraceful O'Myers Legislature is to be dodged by the Democrats in an exceedingly short campaign, but nobody, the Lord included, respects a coward.

The quiet, "boodle" effort of the Demo erais to secure the colored vote will only be successful with those who can be bought, or are regularly for sale at each election. The effort in Springfield is very, Vor iransparent.

it our partisan Prohibition friends wil induce their Democratic cohort to e lorth into the arena, the partisan

l' Ibitionists will be given a very long At present we see nothing very atpect, hence we enjoy a good joke with our ardent young friend the partisan Prohibi-

Mesers. Comly & Co. are now the proprietors of the Toledo Commercial Telegram. Mr. A. W. Francisco has gone to Los Angeles, California, and Mr. A. D. Pelton succeeds him as the "Co." and business manager of the Commercial Telegram concern. General James M. Comly, one of the brightest of American journalists, remains at the head of the concern.

The Democrats with a shameful State record to defend, shrink from the contest like a shivering, skulking coward. They fondly imagine that the dust raised by the partisan Prohibitionists, like charity, will cover a multitude of (Democratic) sins, but it won't. They also hope to draw the colored vote with money, but they can't do \$5, or imprisonment of not less than thirty

If newspaper notoriety was what Dr. Leonard was seeking, his cup of joy must now be nearly full. His most prominent and effective organ seems to be the flagrant Cincinnati Enquirer, whose columns are sticky with taffy spread out for the Doctor's benefit. But favorable comment in any other than a Boodle and Barrel Democratic organ is rather rare. We have before us a copy of the Xenia Gazette, which had taken a paragraph from a newspaper interview of the Doctor, in which he said: "I really won't be interviewed on this subject. I have been repeatedly approached in the matter and to one and all who have asked me, have said that under no circumstances would I conwent to be the candidate. But I don't want that statement, or any other, in the newspapers, because in these days when people read that so-and-so refused to have his name considered, etc., they at once conclude that he is a liar, and that his negative is tantamount to an acceptance." The Gazette reproduced this before the convention was held and remarked that it "had no doubt judging from the Doctor's language that he was a candidate!" And after he was nominated, and accepted the nomination, the same paper remarks that "You can re-read the above and see for yourself his estimate of himself?' The Gazette

Furthermore, we have it from the mout of one of the most prominent ministers in

GLOBE-REPUBLIC, Xenia that Dr. Leonard told him in most postive terms that he would not under any cir-cumstances be a candidate for Governor. Now he is a candidate. Make your own esti-mate of the worth of his word.

Now the GLOBE-REPUBLIC is not going to jump to the not very remote conclusion that the Doctor is a liar. It will be contented with saying that he is very impulsive and gushy-and possibly a little for

The editor of the Indianapolis Times thinks Dr. Leonard's "usefulness" is "de stroyed." He says:

Rev. Dr. Leonard, who has been nominated for Governor of Ohio by the Prohibitionists, says he will consider his first duty to his torate to take part in the campaign. But his congregation is made up of Republicans, who are greatly dissatisfied with his course, and t is the almost universal opinion that unless he retires from his present pastorate there will be an eruption in his church. They do not propose to countenance a movement, the effect of which will be to retain the whisky party in power in Ohio.

The Chicago Tribune estimates that since the first of January the number of nalefactors lynched in the United States s ninety-nine. Of these ninety-six were males and three females; fifty-eight were white and forty-one colored. The South is credited with seventy-five of the num berand the North twenty-four, while among the States Texas leads with thirty-one. As to the offenses for which the criminals were expedited, forty-four were guilty of mur der thirty-one horse and cattle stealing, fourteen rape, three incendiarism, two train wrecking, two murderous assault one for burglary, while two were bung for causes unknown, but probably on gen eral principles.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer (Dem.) de-

votes a whole column of rank stuff with great gusto over the fact that an ex-Confederate soldier is already on the Govern ment pension list. That he is there by the grace of the Democratic party now is power the P. D. admits, but exultingly lays the blame upon Abraham Lincoln. and thus holds the Republican party re sponsible for it. The P. D. seems to be afflicted with blindness if it cannot see that it has the wrong end of this thing as is usual with the blundering Democrats. The facts are that during the war many of the captured rebel soldiers asked the Government to allow them to enlist in the regular army as they did not desire to be ex changed. They could not, on account of their former oath, fight against the Confederate army, but President Lincoln de vised an expedient and sent them to fight the Indians on the frontier, thus relieving regular soldiers to be used against the rebels. One man out of that number has become so disabled as to be entitled to a pension, and this is all there is about it. If he has served the United States as an acceptable soldier since he was a rebel sollier there is no reason why he should not be pensioned. Here is a scheme to pave the way for the pensioning of all rebel soldiers, and is brought forward as a prece-

A PROBERTORY LAW IN OHIO THAT

We print the following with pleasure,

al append a reply: To the Editor of the Globe-Republic.

Dear sir:-Previous to the passage of the Scott act it was against the law to sell whis ky over the saloon bar to be drunk on the premises. The Scott law being declared unconstitutional, does it not become entirely inoperative and leave matters in statu quo; or other words, is it not still illegal to sell whisky by the glass to be drunk on the

A saloon keeper of my acquaintance maintains that the portion of the Scott act having reference to this question has not been delared unconstitutional if it had been, a re-enactment of the old law would be necessary robibit the sale of whisky by the glass. Hence this question.

The saloon-keeper is right. Previous to the enactment of the Scott law, the liquor laws of the State had been prohibitory for twenty years. Under the statute no liquor could be legally sold to be drank on the premises where sold, and the penalty of infraction of the statute was a fine of not more than \$50, nor less than nor less than ten days. (Revised statute, Sec. 6,941.) But this statute, although prohibitory, was ineffective for want of a public sentiment to support it. It was a dead letter, and the passage of the Scott law, on April 11, 1883, repealed it by the adoption of Sec. 11, of that act. The supreme court, in consideration of the unconstitutionality of the Scott Law, declared it unconstitutional in so far as it levied a tax upon the traffic in intoxicating liquors and made such tax a lien upon the premises in which the traffic was carried on, but did not disturb or even corsider the Section 11, alluded to, which repealed the original act quoted. The reasoning of the Democratic majority of that court, in holding the Scott law unconstitutional to that extent, would seem to render the whole law unconstitutional, but that portion of the Court-composed of 'the Democrats-is divided against itself, on the question of the right of the saloon-keepers to recover money paid as taxes in the county treasury under the Scott law, which they had previously declared unconstitutional, and they would now probably hold that the Scott law was constitutional in so far as it repealed section 6,941, Revised Statutes. It is now quite possible that the saloon-

pending. Now prepare for Grand Army Day.

keepers who refused to pay their taxes will

be compelled to do so. The question in-

volved has already been raised and is now

It is cold dark midmight, yet listen forthat patter of tiny feet; It is one of your Doss, fair ledy, Who whines in the bleak, cold street? It is one of your silken spaniels, that out in the snow and sleet;

No-my Dogs sleep warm in their baskets, Safe from the darkness and show: are from the darkness and show;

If the beasts in our Christian country
ind pity wherever they go,
hose are only the hemeless chibiren,
ho are wandering to and [re.

The Homeless

Look out in the gusts darkness That shadow that flits so slowly Up and down past the window part it is surely some criminal licking but there in the frozen rain.

No-our criminals are all sheltered. They are pitied, and faught, and fed: That is only a virtuous girl, Who has got neither food nor bed— And the night cries, "sin to the living." And the river cries, "sin to the dead.

Look at the furthest corner, Where the wall stands blank and bure— Can that be a pack which a peddier Has left and forgotten there? His goods lying out unsheltered, Will be speak by the damp, night air.

No-goods in our thrifty country Are not left to lie and grow rotten, For each man knows the market value Of silk or woosen, or cotton; But in counting our riches and wealth I think our peor are forgotten,

But the Homeless are only His image, His presence, His word, His will— And so Lazarus lies at our deor-step, And Dives neglects him still. -Messenger of St. Joseph; Rockwell

BROKEN HEADS & REARTS. Scences in an Irish Dispensary Forty

Years Ago. "Docthor, darling!"

"Docthor, I'm here since mornin'!" "Docthor, let me go, an' the heavens bless you. I'm as wake as a piece of wet paper. "Glory to your soul, docthor, asthore,

an' gi' me something for this threm-blin' I have. I do be thremblin' always, like a straw upon the water. Docthor, I hear a great pain in my foot sir. I declare I cried that bottle full to-day morning, with it."

"That was a fine physic you ga' me last night, long life to your honor. "There isn't a bit I ate, docthor, this time back, but what I get a conceit again' it the minute afther

Docthor, I can make no hand o' my

head at all, these days."
"Oh, doethor, what'll I do at all with these ears o' mine? I'm partly deaf always, an' when ever I do be, I hear great sounds an' noises, waves dashin' again' the bank, and birds whistlin' an'—boo! an' candlesticks; an when I'm deaf entirely, its then I I hear all the bells in Ireland ringin' in

my ears."
"Doethor, I have a great express upon

my heart."
"That girl, sir, that you saw yesterday evening was bad entirely afther you goin'; Oh, she began screechin' in a manner, that if the priest was at the doors, you'd think he wouldn't overtake her; an' every bit of her so het, that you'd imagine the clothes would light about her, an' her face the whole time as red as if you threw a bowl o'

"Doethor, a' ra gal! Doethor, darlin'; Doethor, asthore! Oh, ma gra hu! Ma grien chree hu, Doethor! an' let me go!

Such were a few of the eloquent senences addressed by the throng of patients, without the rails, to Doctor Jarvis, one of the attending physicians to a dispensary in a district of Ireland. Accustomed to the din, he remained with an undisturbed countenance, looking alternately into the haggard, robust, blooming, pale, fair, young and ancient faces that were thrust forward through the wooden rails, and solicit-ing his sympathy. Two or three young disciples were hammering away at their mortars in different corners, compounding, like so many Cyclops, the thunderboits of this great dispenser of health or of its opposite. The scene around him was one which might have waked uneasy sympathies in the heart of a novice. On one side was a stout man roaring aloud in the agonies of On one side was a stout tooth-drawing; on another, a victim to the same "queen of a diseases," sat woofully, with hand to jaw, con-templating the torture of the sufferer, and ruminating over his own approach ing sorrow; here lay a stripling with bandaged arm and cadaverous cheek, just recovering with a sigh from the fit of syncope which had been induced by the operation of phlebotomy, and there knelt, with sleeve up-turned, a young Esculapius, wounding, with ruthles lancet, the blue vein in the pretty foot of a girl as fresh as a garland. In one corner was an infant squalling and plunging on its mother's lap, in anther the leader of a faction discomfited and head broken, lamenting over the recollection of his broil, and groaning for the priest. But all those sounds of woe and suffering saluted the ear of the medical adept with a mere mechanical effect, and he continned to prescribe with a countenance unmoved, amid the twang of iron pesties, the squalling of children, the vociferations of the old women, and the moans of the young, sent out from beneath their hoods, calling each in order to his side, and attending to their wants in turn.

At a door in the railing was placed an able-bodied man, whose duty it was to admit the patients one by one, to see that no more should pass at a time, and to prevent them from loitering on

"Mary Mulcuhy!" cried the physician, reading from a ticket which had

just been handed in. An old woman hobbled on crutches to the door. Jerry Duhig (the ablebodied man before mentioned) opened it to admit her. A rush was made by the mob of patients outside. The old woman was flung into the doctor's arms, and Jerry himself was staggered from his balance. But, like a second Horatius Coccles, he arose in his anger, and confronted the invaders in breach of which they had almost possessed themselves. The physician gave himself up for a lost man when e saw the counter-scarp thus furiously stormed. But Jerry stood his ground. He thrust right and left with his clenched fists until he sent the crowd screaming and jostling back again without the door, with more cause of complaint than they had brought from home. As the old woman returned, Jerry, vexed at the outrage of which she had been the innocent occasion, caught her by the back of the neck, and sent her out at the door

among the crowd, exclaiming, in a tone between surprise and terror: "Oh, heaven forgive you your sins, ou conthrairy man. Here's usage! you conthrairy man. Here's thratement!"

than she had traveled since she was a

young woman. She tumbled and fell

The doctor proceeded. "What is the matter with your head my good man?"
"A little difference I had, sir, with a naighbor, an' he-

"No, sir; only he hit up to me about

night-walkin , an out o that-

'He broke your head?' "No, sir; only I retorted on him, in regard of his own father that hanged for cow stealin', an'——
"He broke your head?"

"No, sir; only then you see he made up to me and call'd me a liar, an' with that I sthruck him, and with that

"Broke your head?" "Broke my head across." "Aye that's the point. One would think I was a justice of peace. What is it to me what you fought about

The broken head is all I want. "Faix, then, I could spare it to your honor now, an welcome. "Here, take that prescription to the young gentleman in the blue coat that's

rolling the pills in the corner. Well, my young girl, what's the matter with you? Jerry, mind the A sudden roar from without proved

that Jerry took the hint. The young patient just addressed was a timid and pretty creature of sixteen, who hesitated for a considerable time, and glanced shyly on each side, as if afraid of being overheard. Pity ing her embarrassment, and interested Our Beasts, and our thieves, and our chattele her figure, the doctor took her into

an inner room.

"Well, my dear," he said, in a kind tone, "What's the matter? Come, don't be afraid of me. I'm your friend, you know." And he patted her on the shoulders.

The girl only sighed and looked "Well, my dear, what have you to

tell me? "Something that's come over me, sir. I'm in dread.

"How is that?" "A great pain I have on my heart, sir. There's a boy livin' over, near the Seven Churches, an I'm afcerd he isn't actin' well."

'How so?' "I don't know, sir. But ever since I met him I feel quite altered some way. I'm always lonesome, an with a pain mostly at my heart, an' what makes me think 'tis he that done it to me is, because when I go to his mother's an' I find him at home, from that

minute the pain leaves me, an' I feel nothin' at all until I come away again. "Oh, ho!" said the doctor, "well, my dear, I'll order you something; but how is it you suppose that this lad

The girl lifted the corner of her check apron to her eyes and began to Come now, my dear, don't keep me here all day. I can't cure you

isn't acting well, as you say?"

you won't tell, you know."
"I danced with him of a night sir," she replied in a timid voice and with a trembling lip, "an' when he was sittin' next to me he gave me an apple, an' they tell me now that-Here she lifted her apron to her eyes and cried a-fresh.

"Well, well," said the doctor, soothingly, "what theu? Don't be afraid of

They told me he put something in the apple, sir, to-to-make a fool of a person And, so saying, she hung her head,

and drew the hood of her cloak around her face.
"Pooh! pooh!" said the doctor, "is

that all? Then you might be quite at peace. Is this boy comfortable?" "'Tis Harry Lenigan, sir, that keeps the Latin school near the Seven Church es, an' holds his place from Mr. Darn-

er, of Glendearg. "And have you any fortune your-self, my dear?" "Fifteen pounds, my uncle left me,

"A very nice thing. Well, my dear, take one of these pills every second night; and I would advise. you generally, since you find it relieves your pain so much, to get into company with can conveniently; and come to me ngain when those pills are out. If Harry should call at your house any time between this and Shrovetide, I

way. Do you hear?"
"I do, sir. Long life to your honor."
"But, above all things, be sure you take the pills. The girl promised to be careful,

dropped a courtesy, and, heaving a gentle sigh, departed. A loud knocking at the door now startled the physician.

"You're wantin' over, sir, in all haste," cried the harsh and stormy wantin' over, sir, in all voice of Jerry Dunig, "here's Aaron Shepherd come to call you to see Mrs. Wilderming, that's taken suddenly ill. This starting announcement occa-

doctor's horse was ordered to the door, and he hurried out of the house, leaving the crowd of patients storming at Jerry, and Jerry roaring at them like

who, thundering, stans
The spifits, that they for deafness wish in

-From Gerald Griffin's Rivals. ATTAR OF HOSES.

Account of the Manufacture of This Costly Substance.

The following account of the manufacture of this interesting substance is corelensed from a paper in the United states consular reports. The annual product in the district referred to reached three tons in 1873-4, selling for \$500,000. In 1883-4 the product was 4.600 pounds, but the cost of manufacture has been greatly increased in recent years and it sold for \$625,000.

Attar of roses is produced on a large scale in the province of Roumelia, on the southern slopes of the Balkans, and it is only the attar of these districts that is of any moment. Small quantities are produced in India and Persia but they are used for home consumption, and the same is the case with th attar of roses produced in the south of France, which, although of good quality, forms only a very small part of the consumption, of these producing places. The attar of Tunis is of the best quality, but the quantity produced is comparatively small and the price high. Very little is experted.

The attar produced in Roumelia is made by distillation from rosa dariascina, whose color is, as a rule, bright red; it is sometimes, but rarely, white. It is not very full as a flower, and blooms in May and June. The rose trees, when full grown, reach a height of about six feet, and are planted in rows. They have to be tended very eareial from the autumn to the time of gathering. The flowers when in bloom are plucked before sunrise, only in such quantities as can be distilled on the day they are plucked. The distilthe day they are plucked. The dishi-ling apparatus consists of a plain tinned still, from which a long curved tube is directed through a tub filled with fresh water, and empties in a big ed the Secretary: bottle. Several such apparatus are usu

ally standing on stone hearths, by the side of each other, and, if possible, close to a brook in the shade of trees. According to the size of the apparatus, the still may hold from twenty-five to fifty pounds of roses, on which about double that amount of water is

oured, and is boiled briskly for about half an hour. The distilled liquid is collected in the bottle that stands at the mouth of the cooling tube, and the attar of roses, which separates from the water appears on the surface, where it is skimmed. The distilled water is again used for distillation, and constitutes ultimately the rose-water which enters into trade.

After a sufficient quantity of attar is produced it has to be totally freed from the water, and is kept in copper cans, tinned both on the inside and outside.

The rose trees attain their maximum producing capacity in their fourth year, say from 2,500 to 4,000 pounds per acre. They are very sensible to cold; fogs and rain are also very fatal to the blossoms. But the yield depends most upon the weather during time of distillation: the latter lasts sometimes ten days only, when the weather is warm and clear, whereas it may require a month and more if the sky is cloudy especially if rain falls at intervals. fe the first case the yield is almost always unfavorable, as the roses are blooming at the same time, and, as there is no time to enther and work them all, the odor of the flower soon vanishes, and the yield in attar is much less in consequence, so that 5,000 to 7,000 pounds f leaves are needed to give one pound f attar. When the weather is favorof attar. able and the bids bloom gradually 2,500 to 3,500 pound of leaves will give one pound. Pure star of roses when distilled

with due care is at first colorless, but soon takes a yellowish color. No certain method is known to detect falsifi ention. Admixtures of alcohol for the purpose of increasing the freezing capacity, or admixtures of spermaceti, neither of which, at least in the whole sale trade, is now resorted to, are, of course, easily detected. But the most important fassifying medium is oil of geranium, which some dealers order even at Constantinople to be sent to Kyzaniis, to be distilled over again with rose leaves, and to mix with attar of roses. Moderate additions of this oil defy detection. The surest method of testing is by smell, but it requires much training, and can only be acquir-ed by many years' patience. It is still a widespread belief, although an erroneous one, that the quality of the attar of roses corresponds exactly with the degree of its freezing capacity. "The "stearopten," which is the freezing agent of the attar, is devoid of any smell whatever, and has, therefore, no bearing on the flavor or the purity of the attar. A certain freezing capacity is, it is true, one of the claims which one may lay on really good attar, but this only because the admixture of other essential oils has the effect of lowering the freezing point. The at-tar sets at 52 degrees to 63 degrees Fahrenheit, according to the quantity of stearopten contained in it; it some times, but exceptionally, congeals at a higher temperature, it then shows feathery, transparent crystals, filling all the liquid? specific weight is 9.87 at 67 degrees Fahrenheit

Attar made in the highest-situated villages is, as a rule, considered of greater freezing capability, and of more intense, but harsher, flavor, whereas the produce from the plain shows a lower freezing shows a lower freezing point, and is possessed of a sweeter and finer flavor. cottish Agricultural Gazette.

How many women we see day after

day who seem to have no object in life; who go about their household duties is a mechanical sort of way, as much as to say, I have so much to do and must done, and push through in as quick a manner as possible. Now there something radically wrong with such s woman. I know that doing the same hing over and over, day after day, is apt to become very monotonous, un-less the mind is diverted once in a while by other things. A walk, a ride a night spent at some place of amusement, or in social pleasure will freshen the jaded faculties wonderfully, and you will return to your pots and pans with new zest. Anything rather than being enclosed within a few rooms, no matter how pleasant they may be. All women know how wearing the duties of wife and mother are, and unless some rest, some diversion is taken once in a while, the incessant labor and worry will soon break her down. And yet I have heard women who have large families and no one to help them say, that sometimes two or three weeks clapse before they go out. Now this is not right. Under such freatment a woman, no matter how sweet temper ed she may have been, will become morbid and fretful. The husband does not like to see her thus, and unless he is very far seeing, will attribute it to sulkiness. Whenever your wife is looking, as you think, sulky, propos walk, or a street car ride, and take the children along, if you can't do any better. Or hire some trusty person to come in and take care of the little one for an evening, and take her out, and you will see how she will brighten up, and the effect of that evening's pleas-ure will last some time. Men who are out every day do not realize how te dious it is for a liberty-loving woman to stay at home, or how great an un dertaking it is to go out with three or four babies. Husbands, as a rule, are not hard-hearted; they do not see that mother is pining for fresh air and amusement; that the drudgery of every-day life is wearing her out; that the care and worry of the little ones is nearly turning her brain. If they fully realized it they would spend a little more money for that same trusty person mentioned above, and at least once a week, the partner of their joys and sorrows should have a real good time, something like she used to have when they were first married and with-out care. The need of recreation can not be too highly valued by both mothers and fathers. The wife will take more interest in her household labors, and the husband will see a more beautiful face when he comes home at night. Change is rest, and one will soon become tired of life if there is no break in the monotony of every day work.

A good and perhaps true story is told of Bob Ingersoil and Secretary Lamar. Bob called at the Interior Department and asked to see the Sec

retary.
"De Sec'tary is occupied, sah, with members and Senatahs only. Won't see nobody else now, sah," said the

colored messenger at the door.

Bob waited a moment, with his hands in his pockets. Then he pulled out balf a dollar and dropped it into the janitor's hand, after giving a few whispered instructions. A moment later the messenger walked into the Secre-tary's room, where a large number of Senators were assembled, and address-

"Mr. Sec'tary, Mr. Bob Ingersoll am at de doah. He says he understands that dis am de time when you won't see any but members and Senatahs, an' he wants to know when you receive gentlemens."
"Show the Colonel in," said the Sec-

retary .- Washington Star.

nøfever



Springfield, O., says:
"Brown's Iron Bitters is a thoroughly good medi-ine, I use it in my practice, and find its action xeels all other forms of iron. In weakness, or a low modifion of the system, Brown's from Bitters is smally a positive necessity. It is all that is claimed for it."

Genuire has trade tand; and sprained yed lines on wrapper. Take no other, liade only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORP, MD.

LADIZE HAND BROW—mark! and ditractive, containing list of prizes for recipes, information about coins, etc., given away by all dealers in medicine, or malbel to any address on the baltic of b., stamp.

Pather, Mother, and Three Sisters Dead.

Mr. David Claypool, formerly Sergeaniat-Arms of the New Jersey Benate, and now Notary Public at Cedarville, Cumberland Co., N. J., makes the following starting statement: "My father, mother, and three sisters all died with consumption, and my lungs were so weak I raised blood." Nobody thought I could live. My work (shipsmithing) was very straining on me with my weak constitution, and I was rapidly going to the grave. While in this condition I commenced using Mishler's Herb Bitters, and it saved my life. Because it was so difficult to get it in this little place, and I had improved so much, I stopped taking it for a time, and the result is that I have commenced going rapidly down hill again. Somehow, Mishler's Herb Bitters gives appetite and strengthens and builds me up as nothing else does, and I must have a dozen bottles at once. Use this communication as you please, and if any one wants to be convinced of its truth, let them write me and I will make affidavit to it, for I owe my life to Mishler's Herb Bitters."

The secret of the almost invariable relief and cure of consumption, dysentery, diarrhoza, dyspepsia, indigestion, kidney and Father, Mother, and Three Sisters Dead.

The secret of the almost invariable relief and cure of consumption, dysentery, diarrhosa, dyspepsia, indigestion, kidney and liver complaints, when Mishler's Herb Bitters is used, is that it contains simple, harmless, and yet powerful ingredients, that act on the blood, kidneys, and liver, and through them strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Purely vegetable in its composition: prepared by a regular ates the whole system. Purely vegetalte in its composition; prepared by a regular physician; a standard medicinal prepara-tion; endorsed by physicians and drug-gists. These are four strong points in favor of Mishler's Herb Bitters. Mishler's Herb Bitters is sold by all druggists. Price \$1.00 per large bottle. 6 bottles for \$5.00. Ask your droggist for Misselen's Hean Britzens If he does not keep it, do not take anything else, but send a postal card to Misselen Hean Britzens Co, 525 Commerce Street, Philadelphia.

INDIGESTION CURED

I suffered for more than five years with indiger tion, scarcely able to retain the simplest foo upon my stomach. The burning sensation wa dmost intolerable, and my whole system was de ranged. I was wakeful and could not sleep, an consequently more or less nervous all the time I declined in flesh, and suffered all the usual de pression attendant upon this terrible disease. In a word, I was miserable. At tast, failing to find relief in anything else, I commenced the use of Swift's Specific. I began to improve at once The medicine toned up the stomach, strengthenes the digestive organs, and soon all that burning ceased, and I could retain food without difficulty ow my health is good, and can estanything the shape of food, and digest it without the slight est difficulty. I most cheerfully hear this testi mony, because there are hundreds suffering as was, and I am sure they can be as readily heale Take the prescribed dose after cating, instead of JAMES MANN, No. 14 lvy St. Atlanta, Ga., May 18, 1885.

Free From Malaria.

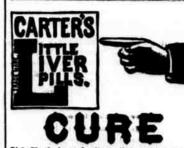
In the fall of 1884 I was taken with a case of malarial fever which prostrated me both body and mind. I was drugged after the old fa-hion with mercury and other mineral miniures, but with no good results. My health was shattered and my enery gone. My legs and feet would awell, and I had what everybody thought was dropay. These symptoms alarmed me, and I was ready to grass at any remedy suggested. A friend advised me to try Swift's Specific. I procured three bottles and commenced its use. The swelling soon subsided. I have taken the three bottles which have ma'e a perfect cure, and I feel like a new man today. There never was a more meritorious medicine offered to suffering humanity. It has wrought wonders for me.

Leesburg, Lee County, Ga., March II, 1885.

For sale by all druggists.

For sale by all druggists.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., N. Y., 157 W. 23d St. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga



HEAD

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes does They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purgs, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 30 cents; five for \$1\$. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.



AGREAT REVOLUTION

Liver and Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Gravel Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder. Bright's Disease, etc.

RPPRETED BY THE DISCOVERY OF DR. CARPENTER'S Calculi Resolvent.

The following are specimens of testimonials being daily received by the Calculi Resolvent Manufacturing Co.:

facturing Co.:

Columnus, O., April
Calcuil Resolvent MTg. Co., Cieveland, O.:

Dear Sirs—One of our customers has been troubled with Kittney Compitaint, has tried nearly everything, and since taking 3 Hottles of Caferiff Resolvent he claims to be fully relieved and cured. He does not want his name made public, but we can say he has osed nearly everything for his complaint, but this time be struck the right medicine. Respectfully,

RAUNCHKOLB BROS., Druggists.

CLEVELAND, O., March 23, 1885.

Calculi Resolvent M'Pa. Co., 70 Water street:

Gentlemen—For years I have at times been troubled from torpid liver, and also, more or less, from Kidney affection. Some time ago, when in the condition above mentioned, I procured a bottle of your Calculi Resolvent. At the time my urine was very red, and the sediment accumulated during the night had somewhat the appearance of brick dust. Before I had completed the bottle my liver seemed to set L'ze a new one, and the urine cleared up, the offensive smell left it, and now no deposit is found when it stands a few hours. I give this statement unasked, and, if worth anything to calling the attention of those similiarly afflicted, you may use it asyou like. Yours truly,

Sold by J. J. Brown.

CHAS GLAWE



Tents, Flags a n d Ham-mock Stands For 30 days we will sell flags and tents of all descriptions at 33 1-3 per cent. below regular pri-ces. Order early and be sure you purchase in time. Illus-trated Catalogue, Mail

CHAS. GLAWE, 111 N. Main St., Dayton, O.

MEATS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836. MARTIN M. G

WM. GRANT'S SONS, DAILY MEAT MARKET

CORNED BEEF EVERY DAY.

Lard. Bacon and Ham. DENTISTRY.

Dr. T. L. James, Dentist (Late of Chicago.) Dentistry in all of its Branches. Specialty of fine fillings; restoring partial loss of each without plates, and restoring to usefullness ound roots and broken teeth by crowning.

116 1-2 West Main Street. Or. Frank G. Runyan,

DENTIST. Sooms in Bockingham's Building over Murphy & Bro's store. Special attention given to the preserving

MACKINAC

SUMMER TOUR Palace Steamers. Low Rates. Four Trips per Week Between DETROIT AND MACKINAC

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND "Picturesque Mackinac," Illustrated. Contains Pull Particulars. Mailed Pres.

Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co. C. D. WHITCOMB, GEN. PARR. AGT., DETROIT. MICH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. TO PHYSICIANS! We invite your attention to our new, clean and needent application of the principle of coun-

MEDICATED BODY BANDS. Highly indorsed by prominent members of the profession, for the CURE of Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Painful and Difficult Mentruation, Pleurisy, Pains in the Side, Back, Bowels and Midneys. Excellent for CHOLERA in all forms, warming the bowels and checking discharges, Supplied to you or your patients through drug stores, or by mail on receipt of £1. Send for circulars and testimonials from physicians and patients. AGENCY, 285 Broadway, N. Y. HEALTH AGENCY, 285 Broadway, N. Y.



AGENTS WANTED The Most Striking Novelty of the Age.

Leaves removed or added in a moment. Album enlarged to any size. The hinged metal back never breaks. Its peculiar construction commands in-stant attention. Just the thing for carvassers. For terms and full particulars inquire of THE ABT ALBUM CO., Battle treek, Mich.

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to take nice Witght, pleasant work, at their own homes. Work sent by mail any distance all the year round, 2 to \$6 a day can be quietly made; no canvasing. Address Heliable HTg Co., Phila., Pa. Rox 1598.